tehley, at Batavis, the county seat, shortly before at midnight, and was caused by the failure of the simmbia Bank of Chicago. About \$6,000 is due the lillamsburg bank from the Columbis, all of which is thought will be lost. The postmaster at Wilhamsirg ordered the arrest of Lawrence P. Good, expert countant, who had started for Cincinnati this morner. Good was taken in custody on his arrival here, e order of arrest charges Good with embessiement. Toledo, Ohio, May 12.—The Ottawa County Bank, at more, a branch of the Columbia Bank of Chicago, a closed its doors and the bank officials are not be found.

Conyoy, Ohio, May 12.—The Farmers' Bank of

to be found.

Convoy. Ohlo. May 12.—The Farmers' Bank of Convoy. Ohlo, closed its doors to-day. The failure was caused by its relations with the Columbia Bank of Chicago. No statement of the bank's condition has been made.

Edwardsburg. Mich., May 12.—The Citizens' Bank of this place closed its doors this morning. Dwigglas, of this place closed its doors this morning. Bank of Starbuck & Co., of the Columbia National Bank of Starbuck & Co., of the Columbia National Bank of Starbuck & Co., of the Columbia National Bank of Starbuck & Co., of the Columbia National Bank of Starbuck & Co., of the Columbia National Bank of Starbuck & Co., of the Columbia National Bank of Starbuck & Co., of the Columbia National Bank of Starbuck & Co., of the Columbia National Bank of Starbuck & Co., of the Columbia National Bank of Starbuck & Co., of the Columbia National Bank of Starbuck & Co., of the Columbia National Bank of Starbuck & Co., of the Columbia National Bank of Starbuck & Co., of the Columbia National Bank of this place are of the Columbia National Bank of the Starbuck & Co., of the Columbia National Bank of this place closed its doors this morning. Dwigglas, Starbuck & Co., of the Columbia National Bank of this place closed its doors this morning.

tent of \$25,000. Township and school funds are also thed up.
Charlevoix, Mich., May 12.—W. P. Brown & Co., bankers, doing business under the name of the Bank of Charlevoix, have made an assignment to R. W. Kane. No statement has yet been made as to the cause of the suspension.

Pawpaw, Mich., May 12.—Great excitement prevails at Lawton. The managers of a local bank there did not open the institution this morning, having left town last night. Citizens have some \$18,000 depasted in the bank.

Richland, Mich., May 12.—The Union Bank, a branch of the Cohenbla National, of Chicago, closed its doors the morning. Cashier Watts says that the depositors will be paid in full and the bank running again in two or three days.

or three days.

Ottawa, Ill., May 12.—Richard J. Hornick, banker, merchant and speculator, of Grand Ridge, made an assignment to-day to Lacy Hibbs and Caleb A. Porter. The cause of the assignment is given as a run on his bank, caused by the financial entanglement of his brother, his backer, John Hornick, of Sloux City, Iowa.

BUSINESS HOUSES FORCED UNDER.

Milwankes, May 12.- The stores of Frank A. Lappen & Co. and the Lappen Furniture Company are in hands of the Sheriff on executions aggregating over \$65,000 in favor of the Wisconsin National Bank and The firm of Frank A. Lappen & Co. occupied one of the largest stores in the city and

business place the excess of a-sets over liabilities at from \$130,000 to \$400,000.

dibank, S. D., May 12.—The schedules of liabilities and assets of Sargent & Diggs and the Corona Agri-cultural and Live Stock Company were filed yes-comparison or in lines of vision, may be corrected

appointment of a receiver for that company to-day John Muirheid was named. The company was sued recently for the purchase price of machinery and the plaintiffs secured a verdict of \$78,000. total liabilities are said to be \$150,000, and the

BROKEN FIRMS IN SHOUX CITY.

Sloux City, Iowa, May 12.-E. H. Hubbard, as-Hedges Trust Company and D. T. Hedges, yesterday filed his estimates of the value of the assets scheduled in the three assignments. The Union Loan and Trust This order seems to have been construed by Mr. Company's assets are placed at \$1,361,574, as against Thacher as an indorsement of his plan, while the \$1,022,000. The Hedges Trust Company, as assignee, estimated its assets at \$475,000. The assignee cuts the sum down to \$183,018. The company's liabilities are \$250,000. The discrepancies in adaptability of Mr. Thacher's system, but there and the assignce's estimate of their values. Yesterday W. M. Thompson was appointed receiver

THE CAPITAL NATIONAL MAY RESUME.

Indianapolis, May 12.-Confidence in the ability of the suspended Capital National Bank to resume businegs has been increased by reports of the probability of the resumption of the Chemical National Bank, of Chicago, which failed on Monday. The Capital Eank directors have issued a statement showing that resumption will be feasible. Bank Examiher Young, of Pittsburg, afrived this afternoon and her Young, of Fittsburg, afrived this afternoon and took charge of affairs. The directors claim that there had been no loss on discounts, and that not a department has lost a dollar. The bank, they say, is more than solvent. They will ask the examiner to permit resumption after an examination.

BANK EXAMINERS URGED TO SPECIAL DILI-GENCE.

Washington, May 12.-Telegrams have been received at the Treasury Department from New-York and other cittes inquiring as to the truth of reports that special examinations have been ordered of particular National banks. Rumors to this effect appear to have been started in various commercial centres to-day. The foundation for them seems to be that the Controller the Currency has issued circular instructions to upon them at the present time, but his instruction have no specific reference to any particular bank or banks in any one city. They are general in scope and are intended as a precautionary measure only.

A LEATHER MANUFACTURER FAILS. Salem, Mass., May 12 .- James Dugan, one of the

largest leather manufacturers here, to day assigned to Edward L. Pickard, of Boston, and Walter I. Badger, of Cambridge, for the benefit of his creditors. The assignment covers the tannery property in Grove-st. Salem; land in Mason-st., two lots of land at Medford, and large tracts of land on Gauley, Elk, Will tams and Holly rivers. West Virginia, together with bark at Watkins Mills, Province of Quebec. Mr. Dugan has been sick for a number of months, and no statement of his affairs is obtainable.

TO SUCCEED R. R. ROBINSON & CO.

Wilmington, Del., May 12.-John N. Robinson, son of Henry C. Robinson, this morning opened the doors of the closed banking house of R. R. Robinson & Co., and will conduct business in his own name. There are no new developments in connection with the failure. The officers of the banks of this city say that they will not restrict their commercial loans to their customers, but will continue their usual line of accommodations. There is no excitement in the city over yesterday's failure.

LIABILITIES OF A CALIFORNIA BANK.

San Jose, Cal., May 12.-The liabilities of the Santa Clara Bank, which falled yesterday, are now stated to be \$300,000. Assurances had been given by the flicers of the bank that depositors would be paid in full, but it is now believed that settlements must be

HOT WORDS OVER A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE. There has been a bitter feeling between the Naval Office and the Surveyor's Office for some time and it broke out yesterday in a wordy conflict, between Samuel D. Blatchford, the Deputy Surveyor, and Andrew Green, chief clerk of the Warehouse Divisreen's right to represent the Naval Office and when Green insisted that he had that right, the Deputy Surveyor told him in rather fercible terms that he was not a mad of truth. Green responded in kind, adding that Blatchford was an old crank. There was no blood shed, but the relations between the two departments were not improved by the incl-

A NEW BROADWAY HOTEL. There is to be a new Broadway hotel. Four buildings There is to be a new freedown total. Four buildings at Broadway and Thirty-fifth-st, have been leased by George Bullwinkle and are being remodeled as a hotel. There will be a restaurant and a cafe on the first floor. The buildings have been connected and many of the partitions have been torn out. The new hotel will be ready for use

YOUNG JOSEPH BUTTNER GETS A VERDICT. In the suit of Joseph Butteer, six years old, for \$30,000 damages against the Orange (N. J.) Crosslown Street Railroad Company for injuries received on one of the company's cars, the jury last night gave the boy a verdict of \$5,000.

THACHER'S PLAN NOT LIKED.

FOREIGN EXHIBITORS OBJECT TO HIS SYSTEM OF AWARD.

ADMISSIONS TO THE WORLD'S FAIR FAR BE-LOW THE EXPECTED AVERAGE-COMPLAINT OF THE AMERICAN WINE-GROWERS

-JAPANESE POLITENESS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Chicago, May 12.—A little flurry has been caused by a profest on the part of Commissioners rep-resenting Belgium, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy and Russia against the plan of making awards adopted by the Commission some time ago. There are some indistinct threats of withdrawals of exhibits from competition, if not from the Exposition itself, unless the subject is speedly settled to the satisfac-tion of those interested. Commissioner John Boyd Thacher, of New-York, has been busy for a long while formulating a method of awards, which appears to be a departure from the usual system recognized in matters of this kind in the past. It is understood that his Plan contemplates the delegation of a single judge in single departments, who, after what is presumed to be an intelligent and expert examination and comparison an intelligent and expert examination and comparison, shall prepare a report, to be submitted to the jury charged in a general way with the awarding of prizes its certain groups. There is considerable sympathy expressed among exhibitors with the Compathy missioners of foreign countries in the attitude they

have assumed against the proposed innovation, as it is termed. The idea, from their standpoint, is that no one man is capable of ex-amining into details and making just comparisons, and that there is danger of unfairness through the indisposition, it may be, of a number of fellow-jurors to take adverse grounds against the judgment of one of their associates. They believe that the old jury system should prevail in this Exposition as these is others and that a number of their parising and that a number of the contract did an immense business in drygoods and general Exposition as it has in others, and that a number housefurnishings. The Plankington late this after- of men should simultaneously examine and compare noon filed an execution against Lappen & Co. for exhibits, with a view to arriving at correct consecution. The Habilities of the firm, so far as known, are nearly \$550,000. Louisville, Ky., May 12.-The wholesale whi-key exhibits themselves by different lines of vision and firm of W. H. Thomas & Sons suspended payment this morning. The suspension at first caused some training. The suspension at first caused some training of the minds employed in searching out strong or defective points. Naturally and historically, in fact, exhibits are judged in groups, and special knowledge of details of method of manufacture and an appreciation of true uniformity with The different bankers with which the firm has done respect to such groups are absolutely essential. One man may easily, though honestly, be biassed, or his ideas of size, measurement or conformation may not be wholly true, whereas, the defect that may exist

terday. Fargent & Diggs own all the stock of the in another. Thus the injustice which would be company and the assets are really the assets of the two concerns.

Outbining the liabilities of the two concerns. they are \$194,100 and the combined assets are \$240. exhibit, might be detected by a second member of 684, showing a net surplus of \$55,581 over all lia- the jury and confirmed by the others as a body of men having under consideration a particular product.

Prenton, N. J., May 12.—Colonel A. R. Kuser.

Again the protestants insist that the method proposed would render it impossible for a proper examination to be made during the proper examination to be made during the proper examination to be made during the proper examination. position, and they consider it proper that due weight should be attached to the reputation of an exhibitor and to the excellence of his manufactured articles as a whole, and not chicfly to the merits of a special article, which may have been produced solely with assets about the same.

Ottawa, IR. May 12.—Richard J. Hornick, banker, merchant and speculator, of Grand Ridge, made an and that a distinction should be made in the issuing of diplomas as to the degree of merit pertaining of his brother and backer, John Hornick, of Sloux

It does not appear clear that the protestants

It does not appear clear that the protestants themselves thoroughly understand Mr. Thacher's scheme. The Board of Control, however, appears to have recognized the "ene-judge system" to the of the Union Lean and Trust Company, the extent of ordering that one judge should examine the articles and write a report, and that this report in original estimate of \$1.465,030. The company's Board of Control appears to have regarded this man liabilities are placed at \$7,000,000. The assets of ner of developing the plan as substantially the old D. T. Hedges, originally placed at \$2.247,000, are jury system which has prevailed hitherto. In the cut down to \$307,577. His liabilities are placed at emergency General A, T. Goshorn, of Cincinthe cases lie between the face value of the securities is some doubt expressed as to the qualification which assignee's estimate of their values. Yesterday W. M. Thompson was appointed receiver of the Sloux City Engine Works, on application of N. Desparels, a stockholder. The failure of the company is charged to the Sloux National Bank, which tailed to give credit for \$25,000. The assets of the company are placed at \$231,000, and its liabilities at \$200,000. claimed that the judgment of one man was final, b that this judgment had to be approved by a full board. Nevertheless, Mr. Thacher does not admit that the full board would act in blindness upon the report of the individual judge, unless the associates of that individual judge should themselves personally apply to the study the same degree of attention, the same line of reasoning, of measurement and of general unbiassed consideration as his associate is pre-sumed himself to have applied. It is understoo that Director-General Davis has not inclined favorably to Mr. Thacher's plan, and that he yesterday sent to the National Commission a message calling attention to certain defects and urging the board to take the matter up and consider it, with a view to an early adjustment of the important points involved. It was intended to be a subject of action to-day by that Commission, but the failure to perfect a quorum will result in delay. No doubt is ex-pressed that a satisfactory basis of adjustment will be arrived at as soon as all the technical differences are understood and intelligently weighed and debated. There is no reason to doubt that the Fair will draw an unprecedented number of foreign visitors

A Mother's Grief

Over the Loss of a Darling Boy-Health Broken Down

Nervous Spells, Steeplessness, Backache-Perfectly Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.



seized with severe nervous spells. I tried all kinds o medicines and was treated by doctors for over a year without any benefit. My feet and hands swelled, and i

Was Unable to Sleep I grew weak and could hardly walk. I had severe pains in my back and my kidneys troubled mc. At last paritie, I was induced to try the medicine, and it has

I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla has October and have taken over nine bottles. I am now a well

Hood's parille Cures no longer subject to nervous fits. I sleep well all night and never felt better in my life. It is all due to Hood's Sarsapariils, of which I cannot say too much in favor." MRS. JESSIE WOOD.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, and do not purge



Complaints Lameness

Catarrh USE Burns Piles POND'S EXTRACT

depend largely upon repeated visits from a large local population. This resource is being materially reduced by Sunday closing. The attendance at the grounds thus far, though as yet too early to judge well by, is nevertheless greatly below what was counted upon. A comparison of the first week's receipts with those of Paris is not very reassuring to the stockholders who expect to get much of their money back. The number of paid admissions, even on the opening day, was far below what the average daily attendance must be in order to have the finances come out even. The attendance on that day was 155,000, but it fell at once to less than 30,000. The average for the week was about 35,000. This means receipts of less than \$17,500 while. order to make good its stock and its bonds, \$15,-000,000 in round numbers, the gate receipts are to exceed a dally average of \$80,000 for the 183 days from May 1 to November 1, Sundays included, With twenty-five Sundays counted out and with the necessarily light attendance of the opening weeks, the of the Exhibition financiers is made doubly difficult. The average daily attendance at the Centennial Exhibition was about 51,000 for the six months, the gates being closed Sundays. It opened May 10 and during the remainder of that month the average number of paid admissions was about 28,000. On special State days the attendance rose to 100, 000, and on "Penusylvania Day" it rose to 250,000

paid admissions. At Paris the average week-day attendance was 125, 000, with 300,000 on Sundays, but the entrance fee was only a franc, and tickets were sold at a discount by the thousands. This made an average daily at-tendance of 150,000, while the present Exposition, in order to meet expenses, must have an average at-tendance of 190,000, and this with an entrance fee double the size and with the deprivation of the mosremunerative day in every seven. Concerning the great success of the Columbian Exhibition in point of magnificence and worth there can exist no doubt, but it is doubtful if there ever will be again, within the lifetime of any one living now, another \$33,000, 000 Fair. The almost insurmountable difficulties that confront the financial managers of the Fair in their attempt "to come out even" are too great to be lightly invited again. Under these circumstances the authorities of the Fair will have need to cultivate the good will of the public in every possible way and to avoid any more such wholesale disappointments as that suffered by the crowds who last Saturday evening paid their half dollars in response to the extensive advertising of an electric illumination, and then were

barred out of all the buildings. Senator Leland Stanford, M. M. Estee and a scorof other California wire-growers have sent a remarkof other California wire-growers have send able document to the Fair Commission, which alleges a conspiracy on the part of the restaurant-keepers in Jackson Park to boycott American wines except they are paid to disperse them to their patrons. They charge that the restaurant-keepers are demanding from \$2,000 to \$5,000 as the price of quoting American. wines on the bills of fare. These amounts, they say have been asked from all the growers of domestic wine who have tried to persuade the restaurant-keepers frequently been remarked that none of the restaurant display a wite list, although all of them are known o have well-stocked cellars. Wine can be had in every restaurant on the grounds, but it generally comes in bottles from which the labels have been carefully removed. In the same places coffee is served in cups smeared with the advertisement of a certain crockery firm, and ice-cream comes in dishes decorated in the highest style of the sign-painter's art

in cups smeared with the adversacine to a crockery firm, and tee-cream comes in dishes decorated in the highest style of the sign-painter's art.

After a number of unsuccessful attempts to induce restaurant-keepers to give American wines the same consideration that was given to the foreign brands, the domestic growers proposed a plan by which their product could be handled witsout requiring the dealers to carry a large stock. They agreed to open a sort of a wine exchange, keeping every variety on hand and supplying it to restaurants in the Park at the lowest possible price and in as small quantities as were deshed. This exchange would be maintained at the expense of the wine-growers, who would not ask the restaurant men to settle for the goods until after sales had been made. But even this proposition was rejected by the restaurants. It now remains to be seen what effect the complaint of the American wine-growers will have upon the Fair authorities, and what steps the latter will take to bring the restaurant men to terms.

The politieness of the Japanese is proverbial. It manifests itself on occasions and in many different ways. When a Jap writes or prints a sign he doesn't forget to be politic about it. You can see this prominent trait of the Japanese illustrated in their section of the Manufactures Building. At present their exhibit is in a state of partial confusion, but it is so interesting that a crowd of sightseers is invariably present from moraing until evening. Unlike the Japanese, the average World's Fair visitor leaves a good share of his politicness outside of the gates of Jackson Park. He wants to see everything, and doesn't hesitate to lay his hands on anything he wishes to give a close inspection. For this kind of visitors, as well as for everybody else, the Japanese have written signs. They are to be seen on curious carvings, rare vasses and other articles. One of these signs reads: "Your hands will please not touch the article." There are other signs more abrupt, but each one shows a studied de

COAST SURVEY STEAMER BLAKE ASHORE. SHE RUNS ON THE ROCKS IN THE ST. LAW-

RENCE WHILE GOING TO CHICAGO. Montreal, May 12 .- Only a few days ago the British steamship Hurona, from Shields, England, had her hull so badly stove in by ice in the St. Lawrence River that she was beached 200 miles below Quebec. To day information was received that the United States steame Blake, Captain Metz, was ashore 100 miles above Quebec at Isle Aux Soldates, in a position from which it would be difficult to remove her without serious damage to her hull. The Blake arrived at Montreal from New York on Tuesday afternoon, on her way to Chicago, she refused to take a local pilot when she left Montreal on Wednesday, as she had men aboard who were supposed to be familiar with river navigation. The steamer is not likely to prove a total loss, but she will probably be badly damaged.

The Coast Survey steamer Blake is about 150 feet long. She has done a large amount of coast survey work, most of it in running lines of soundings out side the 100-fathom curve, and in making deep-sea soundings and current observations. The most complete investigations ever made of the Gulf Stream were those carried on by the Biake. She is an fron vessel and is well equipped for scientific work She carries a crew of about thirty officers and men. The Blake was one of the vessels selected to carry distinguished guests at the recent naval review. Soon after the review she sailed for Chicago. She is owned by the Treasury Department, but her officers and crew are from the Navy. She is an old bout.

FOR A BUSINESS COLLEGE EXHIBIT.

The business college exhibit at the World's Fair in Chicago promises to make an attractive part of the general educational display. The plan is to have a double exhibit. The still display is to contains students' work. The active one will consist of a banking house, in which about twenty-five or thirty students will be at work and do the business as it is done in a regular bank. Packard's Business Col-

Cinchoun and corea combined with one of the beaselected spanish Wines form, under the universally himsename of BUGEAUPS WINE, the most perfect of tenics at all principal druggists.

lege, at Twenty-third-st. and Fourth-ave., will be one of the principal contributors to this department of the educational exhibit. S.-S. Packard has his exhibit the educational exhibit. S.-S. Packard has his exhibit almost ready to gend to Chicago. He is proud of it. of the principal contributors to this department of the educational exhibit. S. S. Packard has his exhibit almost rendy to send to Chicago. He is proud of it and rightfully so. To the active exhibit he will send several students who have passed the best examination in the matters relating to barking. Letters will be sent from the college every day, so

that the students in Chicago will have work enough to keep them as busy as if they were in a bank. The still exhibit will receive from Packard's Business College specimens of the work of the students in book-College specimens of the work of the students in book-keeping, penmanship, commercial arithmetic, corre-spondence, shorthand and typewriting. The exhibition of typewriting work is extremely plensing to look at. The work to be sent to the still exhibit does not consist of selected specimens, but is the work of each student in a class.

TO OPEN THE GATES ON SUNDAY. THE FAIR'S LOCAL DIRECTORS ACT-THE BUILD-

INGS TO BE KEPT CLOSED, HOWEVER. Chicago, May 12.-The World's Fair gates will be swing wide open to the public, and the vexed ques-tion of sunday opening is settled. Early last Sunday morning crowds began to move into Jackson Park, thinking that perhaps the gates of the Fair grounds thinking that perhaps the gates of the Fair grounds would be opened, but they were disappointed, and fully 40,000 people were turned away from the gates of the Fair proper, and spent their money with the side-shows surrounding the Fair, a fact which the Fair authorities were not slow to grasp. To-day a result, at the regular monthly meeting of the local directors of the World's Fair, it was decided to open the gates at Jackson Park to the public for one-half the price of admittance to the Fair during the week, namely, 25 cents. This action has nothing to do with the opening of the buildings. The latter will remain closed as required under the laws passed by Congress and as agreed to when the sum of \$2,500,000 was accepted from the hands of the LHd Congress. The gatekeepers will admit to the grounds every one paying 25 cents. They can examine the buildings-on the outside-see everything there is to be seen, in fact, but they cannot enter the buildings. the board will go into effect a week from next Sunday. The vote by which the resolution was passed was 25 to 7. Under the resolution, Midway Plaisance will also be thrown open. Edwin Walker, attorney for the board, submitted ap opinion on the question, and on the strength of this opinion the board acted. No provision was made for the return of any part of the \$2,500,000 given to the Fair under that act of Congress, but there was vague, tentative talk of refunding the money somesome time-in the uncertain future.

Briefly Mr. Walker decided that the Exposition was one thing and the Exposition grounds altogether a distinct and separate thing. Unless the National Commission acts vigorously to prevent it, Jackson Park will be open Sunday, the Exposition buildings remaining closed.

LORD ABERDEEN TO GO TO CANADA IN AUGUST. Chicago, May 12.-The appointment of the Earl of Aberdeen as Governor-General of Canada will not interfere with his work in connection with the World's Fair. The Earl and Countess will address a large meeting in Chicago on May 16 and will sall for Europe on May 18, assuming their duties in Canada in August. Meanwhile the Chief Justice of Canada will perform the duties of Governor-General.

Toronto, May 12 .- "The Empire," the leading Conservative organ, commenting on the appointment of the Earl of Aberdeen as Governor-General of Canadi, ception which t'is appointment will meet from the Canadian people. Politics local to Great Britain do not affect the important duties and great influence which can be wielded by an able and popular repre-sentative of the Queen in this Dominion. Lord Aberdeen has shown himself to possess the true imperist spirit, and the speeches already delivered by him in this country prove that he fully appreciates the greatness of the position which he is now to hold and the importance of that British unity of which he will be a living link and a constitutional portion."

"The Globe" (Liberal) says: "The official anwill of course not come unexpectedly to the public.

Lord Aberdeen's visit to Canada a couple of years
ago put him well into tours with the people, and
both he and Lady Aberdeen may count on a cordial
reception when they arrive in their vice-regal capacity.*

DISCUSSING MR. THOMAS'S CASE.

Chicago, May 42.-The report of the Committee on Music considering the question of the removal of Theodore Themas from the position of musical director of the Fair was taken up for consideration by the wine who have tried to persuade the restaurant-keepers to give them a fair chance to compete with the protogy them a fair chance to compete with the protogy them a fair chance to compete with the protogy them a fair chance to compete with the protogy them a fair chance to compete with the protogy them are the following officers:

| Institute | Catholic University | Cathol Mr. Lannon, of Utah, replied to General St. Clair. He asked the Commission to act upon the report quickly and instruct the Director General to remove Mr. Thomas. Mr. Lannon took no stock in the assertion that Mr. Thomas's dismissal would wreck

> Mr. Glendenning, of Arkansas, also spoke in favor of the adoption of the report.
>
> Commissioner Ryan, of North Dakota, denounced

the attempt to deprive the Commission of the authority vested in it by Congress, and paid his respects to Theodore Thomas in savage language. He said If the Commission refused to assert its authority in the music matter it countenanced bribery and corruption. A motion to lay the report temporarily on the table

A motion to lay the report temporarily on the table was voted down, but Chairman Lannon, fearing the defeat of his report, rose to ask that it lie on the table until there was an assurance of a quorum. His motion was unanimously concurred in. The sentiment of the Commission seemed to be in favor of deferring judgment against Theodore Thomas until articles of peace should be drawn by the Council of Administration.

DISTRIBUTION OF AWARDS OF MERIT.

STUDENTS OF THE SCHOOLS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN RECEIVE PRIZES. The annual distribution of awards of merit to the tudents in the schools of the National Academy of

Design took place last evening in the lecture room of the academy. There were about 200 competitors. The prizes were distributed by President Thomas W. Wood. The winners were as follows: Antique School, Day Class, Figure Drawing—To Edith Linsley, the Bronze Elliott Medal; honorable mention, Margaret Eckerson, Frederick B. Williams, Frederick D. Sterle

, Steele. Day Class, Head Drawings-To Milly Thompson, the ronze Elliott Medal; honorable mention, Howard

Bronze Elliott Medal; honorable mention, Roward Chandler Christy. Night Class, Figure—To Dille Garretson, the Silver Elliott Medal; to Fred J. Pophusen, the Bronze Elliott Medal; honorable mention, Adolph Bierhols. Night Class, Head—To Stephen Pallinkas, the Bronze Elliott Medal; honorable mention, Mendel L. Brodhalt, Alfred C. Harbordt. Day Class, Torso—To Howard C. Christy, the Bronze Elliott Medal. Night Class, Torso—To George Graeter, the Bronze

Day Class, Torso—To Howard C. Christy, the Bronze Elliott Medal.

Night Class, Torso—To George Graeter, the Bronze Elliott Medal; honorable mention, William Miller, Emil Rust, Henry Sorensen.

Life School, Day Class—To Herman Methfessel, jr., the Silver Suydam Medal; to Ernest Fuhr, the Bronze Suydam Medal; honorable mention, Harry M. Walcott, Etta Voss, Flora Salinger.

Night Class—To Ernest Fuhr, the Silver Suydam Medal; to Herman Methfessel, jr., the Bronze Suydam Medal; honorable mention, Alfred H. Maurer, A. J. Vincent, Martin Petersen.

Composition Class—To Herman Methfessel, jr., \$100 from the Hallgarten School Prize Fund; to Frederick B. Williams, \$50 from same fund.

Painting Class—To Herman Methfessel, jr., \$40 from Hallgarten School Fund; to Flora Salinger, \$20 from same fund; honorable mention, Harry M. Walcott.

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN PRINTER

Robert M. Rose, a printer, died at St. Mary's Hospital rooklyn, at 9:15 o'clock last night. Mr. Rose was an hor ored member of Typographical Union No. 6 and was wel known throughout the United States and Cenada. "Bob."



one of Dr. Pierce's Piensant Pellets. These little Pellets are as effective as the best liver pills, and are easier to get down and more agreeable in their action besides.

The fact is, Dr. Pierce's sugar-coated Pellets are better in almost every respect. They act in a mild, easy and natural way. An absolute cure for Constipation, Dizziness, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Sick and Billious Headaches. For Nervous Disorders arising from weak stomach, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, they are guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money is returned. Why are they not the cheapest pill for you to buy?

POLITICAL ODDS AND ENDS.

TAMMANY NOT WHOLLY SORRY. THE STOKES AFFAIR VIEWED WITH SATISFAC-

TION IN CERTAIN QUARTERS. feelings of the Tammany Hall people about the publicity given to the pardoning of E. S. Stokes in 1884 by Governor Cleveland are somewhat mixed. There is unquestionably a quiet satisfaction in many quarters over the affair. Just at this time Tammany has no cause to soften her long-standing and deep-rooted bitterness toward the President. It has just been announced that his lieutenants are zoon to tegin an attack on the "Snapper" forces in the state Committee, with a view to gaining control of that body. The Stokes pardon and the secrecy maintained about it so long will not aid the Sause of the Administration by any means. In fact, it will

have just the opposite effect.

It need not be feared that Stokes himself has worried particularly over the renewed publicity given to his crime. He has stood that fire too often and too long to mind it much. Besides, his associates in Tammany Hall are not the kind of men to waste sympathy on him over an affair which aids their

tical interests. District-Attorney De Lancey Nicoll, whose assistant John D. Lindsay, made the first public announcement of the pardon, can easily be imagined as chuckling delightedly over the storm that has been raised. Unless he is of a singularly forgiving nature, he cannot fail to treasure up a renfembrance of his rage against Mr. Cleveland in 1887. Mr. Nicoll, supported by the independents and Republicans, was a candidate for District-Attorney against Colonel John R. Fellows, in that year. President Cleveland wrote a letter to a big mass-meeting, held in Terrace Garden, in support of Colonel Fellows, saying that he saw no reason for not wishing to see the Colonel elected. Undoubtedly, this letter did much to defeat Mr. Nicoll. He would therefore be pardoned any concealed joy at anything not to Mr. Cleveland's credit.

It is a fact that three months passed before the It is a fact that three months passed before the District-Attorney's office was able to secure the indictment of W. E. D. Stokes on the charge of libelling his cousin. In February, an intimation was received that there would be strong opposition in the Grand Jury to finding satch an indictment. The March Grand Jury was also found to be unfavorable to the returning of a true bill in the case, but in April the Grand Jury was found to be of suitable composition.

INDIANA REPUBLICANS PLEASED. PROUD OF THE RESULTS OBTAINED AT LOUIS-

Indianapolis, May 12.-The Indiana Republicans who attended the convention of the National Republican Lengue at Louisville returned home last night, much pleased with the action of the convention.

"Indiana was consulted in everything," said Secre-tary Millken, of the State Committe?. "We had present the largest delegation of any State, and our headquarters, in the Galt House, were the centre of attraction. The question all the time was: 'What does Indiana want?' We were in a position to get just what we wanted, and we got it. We were able to control the action of the National Committee in some things, and we got our man for president of the League. Many of the delegates believed, until almost the last minute, that Indiana would have a candidate for president, and when they learned that we would not, but were for Mr. Tracy, that gentleman was elected with ease. Take it all the way through, it was a successful meeting, and one of which the Indiana Republicans have the right to feel proud." An evening newspaper will say: "It is well known

Republicans who are on the inside that the leaders of the party in Indiana who represented the State at the convention knew the wishes of ex-President Harrison in connection with the convention and that they carried them out to the letter. The men who represented the State at the convention have reason to believe that the ex-President is well pleased with the work of the convention, and with the ac tion of the National Committee. It is said that the ex-President took unusual interest in the deliberations of the convention and in the meeting of the National Committee. Some of the delegates from Indiana did not hesitate to say to representatives from other States that it was the general belief that Harrison would be called on to lead the Republican party in 1806."

OFFICERS OF THE COLLEGE LEAGUE. Louisville, May 12.-The National Republican Col-V. Gould, of Puriue University, second vice-president; A. J. Faulkner and A. O. Luidstrum, of Knox College, Illinois, third and fourth vice-presidents. Julius C. Travis, of the University of Michigan, was chosen secentary, and J. B. Kurtz, of Columbia College, Pennsylvania, treasurer.

THE STATE ELEVATOR MAY NOT BE BUILT. St. Paul, Minn., May 12.-The \$250,000 Minnesots State farmers' elevator, for which the Alliance mem bers made a winning fight at the recent session of the Legislature, will probably never be built, as Attorney-General Childs yesterday afternoon rendered a decision which, in effect, declares that the elevator must be built from its own earnings. This has made the Alliance farious, and through its president, Ignatius Donnelly, it will make a formal demand on Gevernor Nelson that he call an extra session of the Legislature.

A CLERGYMAN ASPHYXIATED.

THE REV. E. DE ZENG FOUND DEAD AT HIS HOUSE IN MADISON-AVE.

Edward de Zeng, a retired Episcopallan clergyman seventy-three years old, died at his home, No. 78 Madison-ave., yesterday morning at 3 o'clock from asphyxia, caused, as it is supposed, by inhaling cas during Tuesday night. One burner of the chardeller in his sleeping-room had been left open Captain W. W. Urquhart, the proprietor of the house, said to a Tribune teporter last night: "Mr de Zeng had lived here for about three months, and and been in good health for a man of his advanced years. He was connected in business with Thomas Whittaker, the publisher, No. 2 Bible House, On Tuesday night Mr. de Zeng ate a hearty dinner and retired early. He did not appear at the break-fast table the next morning at his usual time, and servant was sent to awaken him. Falling in this the door was forced open. Upon entering the room a slight oder of gas was noticeable. The outside window had been left open about eighteen inches. Upon ap-proaching the bed, the aged man was found to be breathing heavily and was unconscious. He never recovered from the condition. I immedi ately sent a servant for Dr. Nevdon M. Boyajian, an Armenian physician, living at No. 76 Madison-ave., who came immediately and tried to resuscitate his patient. A messenger was sent to St. Luke's Hospital, and several physicians from that institution answered the call. All their efforts, however, proved unavailing, and Mr. de Zeng died about 3 o'clock this morning. Charles de Zeng, a well-to-do citizen of Middletown, Conn., his son and only near relative, arrived here from Chicago last night. The doctors were 57 the opinion that Mr. de Zeng's death had not peen premeditated, but that he had carelessly neglected to turn out the gas before retiring."

Dr. Boyajian could not be found last night. Charles C. Barrett, in charge of the office at St. Cearles C. Barrell, in charge of the office at St. Luke's Hospital, was unable to say what physicians from that institution had attended Mr. de Zeng or what their report had been. Charles de Zeng, who is staying at the Murray Hill Hotel, could not be found up to a late hour last night.

A short service will be held at No. 78 Madisonave, at noon to-day. The body will be taken to Middletown where the funeral service and burial will take place to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

KILLED ON THE TRACK AT NEWARK.

An unknown woman, about thirty-five years old, who were a mixed gray dress and black bonnet, was instantly killed at 8 o'clock last night by a Delaware, Lackawanna and Western train, near the Grove-st. crossing. Newark The woman was of respectable appearance, slender build. and about five feet tall. She carried a beaded silk purse. In this purse was found a return ticket to New-York over the Peansylvania road, which had been purchased at Destrossets. The woman is believed to have been a resident of New-York. She was walking on the truck as the time the train struck her. It is not known whether the committed suicide or was killed accidentally. He body was taken to Mullen's morgue.

DINNER OF THE METHODIST SOCIAL UNION.

The annual dinner and election of officers of the Methodist Social Union took place list evening at the St. Denis Hotel. The following officers were chosen President, Robert S. Anderson; vice-presidents, Anderson Fouler, Joseph Fettretch and the Rev. Dr. M. De C. Cawford: E. M. F. Miller, secretary, and Samuel Williams, treasurer. The directors chosen were C. Pullman, Hanford Crawford, James A. Punderford, William J. Stitt and John A. Tackburg.

Sores All Over Her Body. Suffering Endless. Doctor Useless. Cured in 4 Weeks by Cutleura.

Your most valuable CUTICURA REMEDIES have done my little girl so much good that I feel like saying this for the benefit of those who are troubled with skin this for the benefit of those who are troubled with skin this for the benefit of those who are troubled with itching, burning sores. When I took her to the doctor the first time, he called it the Italian itch, and said he would the two weeks wore up he called it externs, and in that kine she was worse than before. He doctored are for three mosths, and she was so bad that we did not knew what to do. He did not do her any good. I saw the advertisement of CUTICURA REMEDIES in the paper, and I said to my wife, "I am going to try them." Mind what I say, she was so thick with sores, that we had to soak her chomes to take, had to soak her chomes to take, was so thick with sores, that we had to soak her chomes to take, and in four weeks the sores were all gone. I include her portrait. I am more then pleased with your CUTICURA REMEDIES in the paper, and in four weeks the sores were all gone. I include her portrait. I am more then pleased with your CUTICURA REMEDIES, as they speedig cured my daughter, and if anybody asks me about your remedies, I will unnoid them wherever I go.

Conshohockep. Montgomery County, Pa.

Why Suffer One Moment

From torturing and disfiguring skin diseases, when a single application of the CUTICURA REMILDIES will, in the great majority of cases, afrod in-tant rellef in the next agonizing of teching, burning, scaly crusted, pimpiy, and blode hy skin, scalp and blode diseases, with loss of heir, and point to a speedy, permanent and oconomical cure.

Sold everywhere: Price, CUTICURA, 50c.: SOAP, 25c.: RESOLVENT, 41. Prepared by the POTICE DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. "How to Cure Skin Diseases." 61 pages, 50 Elus-trations, and testimonials, mailed free.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp puritied and beautified by



MONSIGNOR SATOLLI'S VISIT.

HE WILL ARRIVE AT JERSEY CITY TO-DAY.

TO BE RECEIVED BY THE REV. FATHER PLAKELY-BISHOP WIGGER WILL

NOT TALK. Fa'her Aloysius M. Elakely, rector of St. Michael's Monastery at West Hoboken, said last night that the report that Archbishop Satelli was to come from Ealtimore before Saturday was a mistake. He said the Archbishop would arrive at Jersey City by the Central Railroad at 2:38 o'clock this afternoon. He also said that he would receive the Archbishop at the Communipaw station and take him directly to the Monastery. He will remain there until Monday. On Sunday he will celebrate a pontifical mass, and will also bless the statue of St. M'chael, the patron saint of the Monastery. In the evening he will celebrate pentifical vespers. On Monday Father Aloysius will accompany the Archbishop to Hoboken, where he will take part in the dinner at Father Corrigan's house and also in the reception in the evening. Aloysius intimated that Father Corrigan would have but little to co with the Archbishop's movements.

Fatuer Corrigan said that Monsigner Satolli would be at his house on Monday, as he had stated, but beyond that he did not care to discuss the question. Bishop Wigger was at Seton Hall College yesterday morning, and said, in reply to questions, that he had made it an inviolable rule net to say anything for publication respecting his affairs. He would neither affirm nor deny the published reports regarding the visit of Monsignor Satolli to his diocese. A well known Newark priest said that the priests of the diocese were willing to do honor to the Papal Delegate, but not when it should be incident to the glorification of Father Corrigan and as a celebration of what the Father considers to be his victory. Bishop Wigger, he added, did not signify his intention to be present, and was surprised that Father Corrigan should use his name. It is safe to say, added the priest, that there would not be fifty priests present at the entertainment.

FATHER CORRIGAN.

Washington, May 12.-The statements respecting the attitude of Bishop Wigger and some of the priests of his diocese toward the reception to be given next Monday night by Father Corrigan to Monsigner Satolli, contained in New-York newspapers to-day, were read with interest at the Catholic According to these statements Bishop Wigger had declined to attend the reception and dinner for the reason that Father Corrigan's relations with himself prevented him from accepting the invitation to be present, and the priests who had expressed their inention not to partake of Father Corrigan's hospitality were moved thereto because long-established custom requires a Catholic dignitary, upon coming into a diocese, to pay his first visit to the bishop. That Monsignor Satolli was not to observe this custom, but to ignore it, was held by them, it was said, to be an insult to Bishop Wigger. It was intimated that important and serious results would follow this visit of Monsignor Satolli, because of the antagonisms aroused, and that a powerful secret influence was at

In regard to these assertions it was said to-day at the university that Monsigner Satolli would make no statement for publication. It was understood, however, that the criticism upon Monsignor Satolli for the violation of the custom regarding precedence of visits is unfounded. There is good authority

visits is unfounded. There is good authority for the statement that he at first proposed to spend Sunday with Bishop Wigger at Seton Hall, but that a subsequent misunderstanding made necessary a change which will take him to the convent of the Pasionist Fathers on that day and to Father Corrigua's on Monday.

Monsigner Satolli will be accompanied to Hoboken to-morrow by Dr. O'Gorman, of the Catholic University, who goes to fulfil a long-standing engagement to lecture at the Convent on Sunday.

FROM MR. GLADSTONE TO BOSTON'S MAYOR. Boston, May 12.-Mayor Matthews on April 17

rabled to William E. Gladsione the following: "The cittzens of Boston, in mass-meeting as-sembled, congratulate you on your glerious states-manship, and tender you hearty support in the cause of Home Rule."

cause of Home Rule."

To-day Mayor Matthews received by mail the following reply from Mr. Gladstone:

"No. 10 Downing-st., Whitehall, April 25, 1895.

"Sir: I am desired by Mr. Gladstone to say that he has received with much gratification the message from a meeting of the citizens of Boston, which you have done him the henor to transmit to him by relegant. I am sir your obedient servant.

PLANS FOR A BIG HOTEL IN MEXICO. Washington, May 12 .- Advices to the Bureau of American Republics state that Manuel A. Delisardi arrived recently in the City of Pexico from New-York, where he had completed the organization of a company for the construction of a large hotel in the City of Mexico to be run on the American plan. The stock of the company is \$600,000, and \$600, coo bends will be issued. Among the directors of the company, it is said, are Charles Condert, of Condert Frothers, the New-York lawyers; stephen D. Hatch, Frothers, the New-York lawyers; stephen D. Hatch, a New-York architect; A. Allen, of W. & J. Sloan; Robert O. Balbitt, of New-Jersey, and Mr. Hammond, proprietor of the Murray Hill and Plaza Hotels, New-York. The company has secured a site on the chief throughfare of the city. The work of construction is to be begun in about three months and to be completed by December 1, 1304. The building will be of stone, buff brick and terra cotta.

A BOY DIES FROM ACID POISONING.

James Carpenter, five years old, the son of a mason living at No. 227 Greenesst., died at his home yesterday from acid poisoning. The boy was playing in Q. Julliand's class works, at No. 30 West Three-st., on Thursday, when a jar of acid fell over. Some of the liquid was spilled on the boy's hand. He licked the stuff from his hand, it is said, and ran home. The skin peeted off where the acid had touched it. The police said at first that the boy had been run over.

Spare Pearline Spoil the Wash